

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:19:09 ON 12 MAR 2004

=> file medline wpids uspatfull

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:19:38 ON 12 MAR 2004

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 22:19:38 ON 12 MAR 2004

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> e goldsby r a/au

E1	1	GOLDSBY JENNIFER S/AU
E2	5	GOLDSBY R/AU
E3	45 -->	GOLDSBY R A/AU
E4	8	GOLDSBY R E/AU
E5	7	GOLDSBY RICHARD A/AU
E6	3	GOLDSBY ROBERT/AU
E7	5	GOLDSBY ROBERT E/AU
E8	1	GOLDSCHALD A/AU
E9	1	GOLDSCHALD I/AU
E10	1	GOLDSCHAN D/AU
E11	1	GOLDSCH E/AU
E12	1	GOLDSCH EID N/AU

=> s e3 and e5

L1 0 "GOLDSBY R A"/AU AND "GOLDSBY RICHARD A"/AU

=> s e3

L2 45 "GOLDSBY R A"/AU

=> s e5

L3 7 "GOLDSBY RICHARD A"/AU

=> s (ectopic or ectopically)

L4 38204 (ECTOPIC OR ECTOPICALLY)

=> s (express?)

L5 1494690 (EXPRESS?)

=> s l4(adj)l5

MISSING OPERATOR 'L16(ADJ'

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l4 and l5

L6 11615 L4 AND L5

=> s l6 and l2

L7 1 L6 AND L2

=> d l7 bib ab

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-188731 [24] WPIDS

DNC C2002-058392

TI Producing hybrid cell **expressing** ectopic telomerase gene, involves fusing fusion partner cell with a fusion cell, where the telomerase gene is introduced into one of the cells and is **expressed** in the hybrid cell.

DC B04 D16
IN DESSAIN, S K; **GOLDSBY, R A**
PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES
CYC 96
PI WO 2002010352 A2 20020207 (200224)* EN 74p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 2002045219 A1 20020418 (200228)
AU 2001081099 A 20020213 (200238)
ADT WO 2002010352 A2 WO 2001-US24591 20010801; US 2002045219 A1 Provisional US
2000-222473P 20000802, US 2001-759984 20010112; AU 2001081099 A AU
2001-81099 20010801
FDT AU 2001081099 A Based on WO 2002010352
PRAI US 2001-759984 20010112; US 2000-222473P 20000802
AB WO 200210352 A UPAB: 20020416
NOVELTY - Producing (M1) a hybrid cell that **expresses** an
ectopic telomerase gene (I), involves fusing a fusion partner cell
with a fusion cell under conditions appropriate for the production of a
hybrid cell, where (I) is introduced into one of the cells and is
expressed in the hybrid cell, thus producing a hybrid cell that
expresses (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
(1) a hybrid cell produced by M1;
(2) a hybrid cell (II) produced by fusing a mammalian fusion partner
that **ectopically expresses** telomerase and a human
B-lymphocyte, where the hybrid cell **expresses** an antibody
derived from the human B-lymphocyte;
(3) an antibody (Ab) produced by (II);
(4) an immortal mammalian cell line (IIIa) that **expresses**
an endogenous telomerase gene and (I);
(5) an immortal mammalian lymphoblastoid cell (IIIb) that
ectopically expresses telomerase;
(6) an immortal mammalian (preferably murine or human) B-cell, for
production of hybridomas, where the telomerase is **expressed**
ectopically;
(7) producing (M2) a hybridoma that **ectopically**
expresses telomerase, by fusing an immortal mammalian cell line
that **ectopically express** telomerase with a fusion
partner, under conditions appropriate for the production of hybridomas,
thus producing a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses**
telomerase;
(8) a hybridoma (IVa) produced by the above method;
(9) producing (M3) human monoclonal antibodies, by maintaining a
hybridoma that **ectopically expresses** telomerase under
conditions appropriate for the production of monoclonal antibodies by the
hybridoma, and thus producing monoclonal antibodies;
(10) a hybridoma (IVb) that **ectopically expresses**
telomerase;
(11) a DNA construct (Va) useful for introducing DNA encoding
telomerase into a mammalian cell to modify the cell to **ectopically**
express telomerase, comprising a telomerase gene, and DNA that
undergoes homologous recombination with a region of genomic DNA of the
mammalian cell in such a manner that introduction of the telomerase gene
into the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell places it under control of
transcription regulatory elements of the mammalian cell that direct
constitutive **expression** of the telomerase gene in the mammalian
cell; and
(12) a DNA construct (Vb) useful for introducing DNA to modify a
mammalian cell to **ectopically express** an endogenous

telomerase gene, comprising a constitutively active promoter flanked by DNA that undergoes homologous recombination with the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell in such a manner that the constitutively active promoter is introduced into a site from which it directs the constitutive **ectopic expression** of an endogenous telomerase gene in the mammalian cell; and

(13) a method of producing (M4) a hybridoma that produces antibodies that bind an antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or a pathogen, comprising fusing an immortal cell line that **ectopically expresses** telomerase with fusion cell that is a malignant cell or B-lineage cells from an individual who is or has been infected with the pathogen, respectively, where a hybridoma is produced.

USE - M1 is useful for producing hybrid cell that **expresses** an **ectopic** telomerase gene, and M2 is useful for producing hybridoma, for producing human monoclonal antibodies that are specific for antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or pathogen, self-antigen, prion antigen or antigen preparation (claimed). The produced antibodies are useful in research and medicine.

ADVANTAGE - The method for making human antibodies is much less cumbersome than previously available methods. The isolation, production and use of naturally occurring antibodies, is made possible. The **expression** of **ectopic** telomerase gene in hybrid cells improves their growth rate, level and stability of Ig **expression** and the ability to be cloned by limiting dilutions.

Dwg.0/6

> s l13 and l14
L15 24 L13 AND L14

=> s hybrid
L16 191579 HYBRID

=> s l15 and l16
L17 18 L15 AND L16

=> d l15 1-24 bib ab

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-533021 [50] WPIDS
DNC C2003-144200

TI New fusion partner cell comprising at least 2 **ectopically expressed** nucleic acid molecules, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer or infectious disease.

DC B04 D16 K08

IN DESSAIN, S K; WEINBERG, R A; DESSAIN, S; WEINBERG, R

PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES

CYC 100

PI WO 2003052082 A2 20030626 (200350)* EN 91p

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

US 2003224490 A1 20031204 (200380)

ADT WO 2003052082 A2 WO 2002-US40813 20021218; US 2003224490 A1 Provisional US
2001-341567P 20011218, Provisional US 2002-349872P 20020117, Provisional
US 2002-355236P 20020207, Provisional US 2002-375236P 20020424, US
2002-324114 20021218

PRAI US 2002-375236P 20020424; US 2001-341567P 20011218; US 2002-349872P
20020117; US 2002-355236P 20020207; US 2002-324114 20021218

AB WO2003052082 A UPAB: 20030805

NOVELTY - A fusion partner cell comprising at least 2 **ectopically expressed** nucleic acid molecules, is new. Each of the **ectopically expressed** nucleic acid molecules encodes a polypeptide that when **expressed** in the hybrid cell, alters the phenotype of the hybrid cell.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a hybridoma comprising the fusion partner cell fused to a primary mammalian cell;

(2) an **antibody** producing cell, comprising the fusion cell fused to a **B lymphocyte**;

(3) a method for making the fusion partner cell;

(4) a method of making **immunoglobulin**-secreting hybrid cells;

(5) a library of **immunoglobulin**-secreting cells comprising hybrid cells produced;

(6) a method of making **immunoglobulin**-secreting cells;

(7) an isolated **immunoglobulin** molecule;

(8) a method of treating an infectious disease;

(9) a method of treating cancer;

(10) a method of diagnosing cancer;

(11) a method of identifying novel tumor antigens;

(12) cloning **immunoglobulin**-encoding nucleotide sequences;

(13) a method of producing an **antibody** with a desired specificity; and

(14) a method of identifying an **antibody** developed in a human in response to exposure of the immune system of the human to an antigen.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; Cytostatic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.

USE - The fusion partner cell is useful for diagnosing or treating cancer or infectious disease (claimed).
Dwg.0/10

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-188731 [24] WPIDS

DNC C2002-058392

TI Producing hybrid cell **expressing ectopic telomerase gene**, involves fusing fusion partner cell with a fusion cell, where the **telomerase gene** is introduced into one of the cells and is **expressed** in the hybrid cell.

DC B04 D16

IN DESSAIN, S K; GOLDSBY, R A

PA (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES

CYC 96

PI WO 2002010352 A2 20020207 (200224)* EN 74p

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

US 2002045219 A1 20020418 (200228)

AU 2001081099 A 20020213 (200238)

ADT WO 2002010352 A2 WO 2001-US24591 20010801; US 2002045219 A1 Provisional US
2000-222473P 20000802, US 2001-759984 20010112; AU 2001081099 A AU
2001-81099 20010801

FDT AU 2001081099 A Based on WO 2002010352

PRAI US 2001-759984 20010112; US 2000-222473P 20000802

AB WO 200210352 A UPAB: 20020416

NOVELTY - Producing (M1) a hybrid cell that **expresses** an **ectopic telomerase gene** (I), involves fusing a fusion partner cell with a fusion cell under conditions appropriate for the production of a hybrid cell, where (I) is introduced into one of the cells and is **expressed** in the hybrid cell, thus producing a hybrid cell that **expresses** (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a hybrid cell produced by M1;
- (2) a hybrid cell (II) produced by fusing a mammalian fusion partner that **ectopically expresses telomerase** and a human B-lymphocyte, where the hybrid cell **expresses** an antibody derived from the human B-lymphocyte;
- (3) an antibody (Ab) produced by (II);
- (4) an immortal mammalian cell line (IIIIa) that **expresses** an endogenous **telomerase gene** and (I);
- (5) an immortal mammalian lymphoblastoid cell (IIIIb) that **ectopically expresses telomerase**;
- (6) an immortal mammalian (preferably murine or human) B-cell, for production of hybridomas, where the **telomerase** is **expressed ectopically**;
- (7) producing (M2) a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses telomerase**, by fusing an immortal mammalian cell line that **ectopically express telomerase** with a fusion partner, under conditions appropriate for the production of hybridomas, thus producing a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses telomerase**;
- (8) a hybridoma (IVa) produced by the above method;
- (9) producing (M3) human monoclonal **antibodies**, by maintaining a hybridoma that **ectopically expresses**

telomerase under conditions appropriate for the production of monoclonal **antibodies** by the hybridoma, and thus producing monoclonal **antibodies**;

(10) a hybridoma (IVb) that **ectopically expresses telomerase**;

(11) a DNA construct (Va) useful for introducing DNA encoding **telomerase** into a mammalian cell to modify the cell to **ectopically express telomerase**, comprising a **telomerase gene**, and DNA that undergoes homologous recombination with a region of genomic DNA of the mammalian cell in such a manner that introduction of the **telomerase gene** into the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell places it under control of transcription regulatory elements of the mammalian cell that direct constitutive **expression of the telomerase gene** in the mammalian cell; and

(12) a DNA construct (Vb) useful for introducing DNA to modify a mammalian cell to **ectopically express** an endogenous **telomerase gene**, comprising a constitutively active promoter flanked by DNA that undergoes homologous recombination with the genomic DNA of the mammalian cell in such a manner that the constitutively active promoter is introduced into a site from which it directs the constitutive **ectopic expression** of an endogenous **telomerase gene** in the mammalian cell; and

(13) a method of producing (M4) a hybridoma that produces **antibodies** that bind an antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or a pathogen, comprising fusing an immortal cell line that **ectopically expresses telomerase** with fusion cell that is a malignant cell or B-lineage cells from an individual who is or has been infected with the pathogen, respectively, where a hybridoma is produced.

USE - M1 is useful for producing hybrid cell that **expresses** an **ectopic telomerase gene**, and M2 is useful for producing hybridoma, for producing human monoclonal **antibodies** that are specific for antigen **expressed** by a malignant cell or pathogen, self-antigen, prion antigen or antigen preparation (claimed). The produced **antibodies** re useful in research and medicine.

ADVANTAGE - The method for making human **antibodies** is much less cumbersome than previously available methods. The isolation, production and use of naturally occurring **antibodies**, is made possible. The **expression of ectopic telomerase gene** in hybrid cells improves their growth rate, level and stability of Ig **expression** and the ability to be cloned by limiting dilutions.

Dwg.0/6

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 24 USPTAFULL on STN

AN 2004:63735 USPTAFULL

TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics

IN Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES

Spiro, Peter A., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

Banville, Steven C., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

Shah, Purvi, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

Chalup, Michael S., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES

Chang, Simon C., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES

Chen, Alice J., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

D'Sa, Steven A., East Palo, CA, UNITED STATES

Amshey, Stefan, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Dahl, Christopher E., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES

Dam, Tam C., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

Daniels, Susan E., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES

Flores, Vincent, Union City, CA, UNITED STATES

Fong, Willy T., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

Jackson, Jennifer L., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Tommy F., Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Ann M. Roseberry, Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Russo, Frank D., Rossette Court Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Stockdreher, Theresa K., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Daffo, Abel, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Wright, Rachel J., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Yap, Pierre E., Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Bradley, Diana L., Soquel, CA, UNITED STATES
Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Wensheng, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
Lincoln, Stephen E., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Stuart E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2004048253 A1 20040311

AI US 2003-220120 A1 20030605 (10)

WO 2001-US6059 20010221

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Incyte Genomics Inc, Legal Department, 3160 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, CA, 94304

CLMN Number of Claims: 27

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 17872

AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the polypeptides (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and host cells containing dithp for the **expression** of DITHP. The invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified DITHP to induce **antibodies** and to screen libraries of compounds and the use of anti-DITHP **antibodies** in diagnostic assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of use.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:51725 USPATFULL

TI Lectin compositions and methods for modulating an immune response to an antigen

IN Segal, Andrew, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES

Young, Eli, Sharon, MA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2004039156 A1 20040226

AI US 2002-224661 A1 20020820 (10)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PALMER & DODGE, LLP, KATHLEEN M. WILLIAMS, 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02199

CLMN Number of Claims: 15

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 7091

AB The present invention relates to a fusion polypeptide comprising at least about 10 contiguous amino acid residues of an influenza virus hemagglutinin and at least about 5 contiguous amino acids of a naturally occurring GM-CSF molecule.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:50892 USPATFULL

TI Potentiation of cancer therapies by ZNF217 inhibition
 IN Collins, Colin, San Rafael, CA, UNITED STATES
 Huang, Guiqing, San Bruno, CA, UNITED STATES
 Gray, Joe W., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
 PA REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Oakland, CA (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2004038322 A1 20040226
 AI US 2003-349627 A1 20030122 (10)
 PRAI US 2002-351530P 20020122 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH
 FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
 CLMN Number of Claims: 32
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 4283
 AB This invention provides methods, reagents and kits for treating cancer
 in a patient or subject, e.g., a human. Accordingly, the present methods
 can be used to monitor the efficacy of a cancer treatment and to treat
 cancer, e.g., by inhibiting the **expression** and/or activity of
 ZNF217 in a neoplastic cell.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 24 USPTAFULL on STN
 AN 2004:44224 USPTAFULL
 TI Pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells, compositions, methods and uses
 thereof
 IN Young, Henry E., Macon, GA, UNITED STATES
 Lucas, Paul A., Poughkeepsie, NY, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2004033214 A1 20040219
 AI US 2003-443663 A1 20030522 (10)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-404895, filed on 24 Sep 1999, ABANDONED
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601
 CLMN Number of Claims: 32
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 33 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 7392
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to pluripotent stem cells, particularly to
 pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells. The invention further relates to
 methods of purifying pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells and to
 compositions, cultures and clones thereof. The present invention also
 relates to a method of transplanting the pluripotent stem cells of the
 present invention in a mammalian host, such as human, comprising
 introducing the stem cells, into the host. The invention further relates
 to methods of in vivo administration of a protein or **gene** of
 interest comprising transfecting a pluripotent stem cell with a
 construct comprising DNA which encodes a protein of interest and then
 introducing the stem cell into the host where the protein or
gene of interest is **expressed**. The present also
 relates to methods of producing mesodermal, endodermal or ectodermal
 lineage-committed cells by culturing or transplantation of the
 pluripotent stem cells of the present invention.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 24 USPTAFULL on STN
 AN 2004:20698 USPTAFULL
 TI Chromosome 3p21.3 **genes** are tumor suppressors
 IN Ji, Lin, Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
 Minna, John Dorrance, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
 Roth, Jack, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
 Lerman, Michael, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
 PA U.S. of America, represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and
 Human Services. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004016006 A1 20040122
 AI US 2003-445718 A1 20030527 (10)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-902003, filed on 10 Jul 2001, PENDING
 PRAI US 2000-217112P 20000710 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP Steven L. Highlander, Esq., FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
 CLMN Number of Claims: 116
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 46 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 5598
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Tumor suppressor **genes** play a major role in the pathogenesis of human lung cancer and other cancers. Cytogenetic and allelotyping studies of fresh tumor and tumor-derived cell lines showed that cytogenetic changes and allele loss on the short arm of chromosome 3 (3p) are most frequently involved in about 90% of small cell lung cancers and greater than 50% of non-small cell lung cancers. A group of recessive oncogenes, Fus1, 101F6, **Gene** 21 (NPRL2), **Gene** 26 (CACNA2D2), Luca 1 (HYAL1), Luca 2 (HYAL2), PL6, 123F2 (RaSSFI), SEM A3 and Beta* (BLU), as defined by homozygous deletions in lung cancers, have been located and isolated at 3p21.3.
 L15 ANSWER 8 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2004:18785 USPATFULL
 TI Molecules for diagnostics and therapeutics
 IN Hodgson, David M., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES
 Lincoln, Stephen E., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
 Russo, Frank D., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
 Albany, Peter A., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
 Banville, Steve C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
 Bratcher, Shawn R., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
 Dufour, Gerard E., Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
 Cohen, Howard J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
 Rosen, Bruce H., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
 Chalup, Michael S., Livingston, TX, UNITED STATES
 Jackson, Jennifer L., Santa Cruz, CA, UNITED STATES
 Jones, Anissa L., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
 Yu, Jimmy Y., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
 Greenawalt, Lila B., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
 Panzer, Scott R., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
 Roseberry Lincoln, Ann M., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
 Wright, Rachel J., Merivale, NEW ZEALAND
 Daniels, Susan E., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
 PA Incyte Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2004014087 A1 20040122
 AI US 2003-378029 A1 20030228 (10)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-980285, filed on 30 Nov 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US15404, filed on 31 May 2000, PENDING
 PRAI US 1999-147500P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147542P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147541P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147824P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147547P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147530P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147536P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147520P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147527P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147549P 19990805 (60)
 US 1999-147377P 19990804 (60)
 US 1999-147436P 19990804 (60)
 US 1999-137411P 19990603 (60)

US 1999-137396P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137417P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137337P 19990603 (60)
US 1999-137173P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137114P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137259P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137113P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137260P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137258P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137109P 19990602 (60)
US 1999-137161P 19990601 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP INCYTE CORPORATION (formerly known as Incyte, Genomics, Inc.), 3160
PORTER DRIVE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 14819

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides purified human polynucleotides for
diagnostics and therapeutics (dithp). Also encompassed are the
polypeptides (DITHP) encoded by dithp. The invention also provides for
the use of dithp, or complements, oligonucleotides, or fragments thereof
in diagnostic assays. The invention further provides for vectors and
host cells containing dithp for the **expression** of DITHP. The
invention additionally provides for the use of isolated and purified
DITHP to induce **antibodies** and to screen libraries of
compounds and the use of anti-DITHP **antibodies** in diagnostic
assays. Also provided are microarrays containing dithp and methods of
use.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:330537 USPATFULL

TI Proliferated cell lines and uses thereof

IN Freeman, Thomas B., Tampa, FL, UNITED STATES

Caviedes, Pablo, Santiago, CHILE

Caviedes, Raul, Santiago, CHILE

Sanberg, Paul R., Spring Hill, FL, UNITED STATES

Cameron, Don F., Lutz, FL, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003232752 A1 20031218

AI US 2003-359854 A1 20030207 (10)

PRAI US 2002-355157P 20020208 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W.
41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669

CLMN Number of Claims: 93

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 4025

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention pertains to tumor cell lines useful for increasing
the proliferation potential of any human or animal cell in culture,
thereby providing immortalized or continuous cell lines and cultures.
The invention also concerns proliferation factors, and compositions
containing the factors, which are capable of increasing the
proliferation potential of any human or other animal cell in culture.
The subject invention further pertains to a method for proliferation
cells in culture by contacting cells with the proliferation factors. The
proliferated cells can range in plasticity and can include, for example,
blast cells, fertilized ova, non-fertilized gametes, embryonic stem
cells, adult stem cells, precursor or progenitor cells, and highly
specialized cells. Optionally, the cells can be induced to cease

proliferation. The proliferation cells of the subject invention are useful for cell therapy, cell/**gene** therapy, biological production of molecules, and as in vitro models for research, toxicity testing, and drug development.

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:330208 USPATFULL

TI Molecules interacting with CASL (MICAL) polynucleotides, polypeptides, and methods of using the same

IN Kolodkin, Alex L., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Terman, Jon R., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Mao, Tiany, Parkville, MD, UNITED STATES

Pasterkamp, Ronald J., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

Yu, Hung-Hsiang, Lynnwood, WA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003232419 A1 20031218

AI US 2003-359012 A1 20030204 (10)

PRAI US 2002-354178P 20020204 (60)

US 2002-384302P 20020530 (60)

US 2002-388325P 20020613 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP LISA A. HAILE, J.D., PH.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, Suite 1100, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133

CLMN Number of Claims: 153

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 45 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 10590

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides MICAL and MICAL-Like polypeptides and polynucleotides. Also provided are methods that for identifying agents that affect axon growth and placement. Furthermore, provided herein are methods for affecting axon growth and placement.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:318746 USPATFULL

TI Fusion partner cells and uses thereof

IN Dessain, Scott K., Wynnewood, PA, UNITED STATES

Weinberg, Robert A., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003224490 A1 20031204

AI US 2002-324114 A1 20021218 (10)

PRAI US 2001-341567P 20011218 (60)

US 2002-349872P 20020117 (60)

US 2002-355236P 20020207 (60)

US 2002-375236P 20020424 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC, FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA, 600 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02210-2211

CLMN Number of Claims: 157

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3358

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides in one aspect novel fusion partner cells that **ectopically express** one or more **genes** that alter the phenotype of a hybrid cell made from a fusion of the fusion partner cell and a fusion cell, hybrid cell lines produced using the fusion partner cells. The invention in another aspect provides **antibodies** produced by certain hybrid cell lines, and compositions containing one or a combination of such **antibodies** or antigen-binding fragments thereof. The invention also provides in another aspect methods of using the **antibodies** or

antigen-binding fragments thereof for diagnosis and treatment of diseases characterized by the antigens specifically bound by the **antibodies**.

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:273487 USPATFULL

TI MORC **gene** compositions and methods of use

IN Moreadith, Randall W., Chapel Hill, NC, United States

Zinn, Andrew R., Dallas, TX, United States

Watson, Mark L., Dallas, TX, United States

Inoue, Norimitsu, Yao, JAPAN

Hess, Karl D., McDade, TX, United States

Albright, George M., Irving, TX, United States

PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6632934 B1 20031014

AI US 1999-409604 19990930 (9)

PRAI US 1998-102575P 19980930 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ungar, Susan

LREP Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 2

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 8123

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are compositions and methods comprising a novel mammalian **gene**, designated MORC, that is **expressed** in male germ cells. Also disclosed are polynucleotide compositions comprising a MORC **gene** from human and murine sources, and polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences. Methods for preparing MORC polypeptides, transformed host cells, and **antibodies** reactive with MORC polypeptides are also provided. In certain embodiments, the invention describes methods for diagnosing and treating infertility or testicular cancer, as well as methods for identifying MORC-related polynucleotide and polypeptide compositions.

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:231619 USPATFULL

TI Pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells, compositions, methods and uses thereof

IN Young, Henry E., Macon, GA, UNITED STATES

Lucas, Paul A., Poughkeepsie, NY, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003161817 A1 20030828

AI US 2001-820320 A1 20010328 (9)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 Hackensack Avenue, Hackensack, NJ, 07601

CLMN Number of Claims: 32

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 87 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 10419

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to pluripotent stem cells, particularly to pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells. The invention further relates to methods of purifying pluripotent embryonic-like stem cells and to compositions, cultures and clones thereof. The present invention also relates to a method of transplanting the pluripotent stem cells of the present invention in a mammalian host, such as human, comprising introducing the stem cells, into the host. The invention further relates to methods of in vivo administration of a protein or **gene** of interest comprising transfecting a pluripotent stem cell with a construct comprising DNA which encodes a protein of interest and then

introducing the stem cell into the host where the protein or **gene** of interest is **expressed**. The present also relates to methods of producing mesodermal, endodermal or ectodermal lineage-committed cells by culturing or transplantation of the pluripotent stem cells of the present invention.

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:113025 USPATFULL

TI Myc repressor modulation to treat aging-related disorders

IN Andrews, William H., Reno, NV, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003077758 A1 20030424

AI US 2002-278744 A1 20021021 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-718904, filed on 22 Nov 2000, ABANDONED

PRAI US 2000-179897P 20000202 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 974

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for increasing the proliferative capacity of a cell provides a substance that modulates the activity of a myc repressor and contacts the cell with the substance. The cell is optionally mammalian. Preferably, the mammalian cell is not a stem cell. In another embodiment, the method utilizes a substance that is a peptide, protein, carbohydrate, small molecule, lipid, or natural extract. Also, the myc-repressor activity can be modulated by decreasing the amount of myc-repressor protein in the cell. Also disclosed is a method of delaying aging in a cell that includes administering a pharmaceutical composition with a myc-repressor modulating protein or a portion thereof which is sufficient to promote **telomerase expression** ; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, whereby the increased **telomerase** increases the length of telomeres in aging tissues. The method may include increasing **telomerase expression** in non-**expressing** tissue. In another embodiment, the active protein is pegylated or joined to a molecule to increase its entry into cells. In a preferred embodiment, the substance modulating myc-repressor activity is provided in a topical dosage form. Also disclosed is a composition for delaying aging in a cell, said composition comprising a small molecule which mimics the activities of the myc-repressor modulating protein in promoting **expression** of **telomerase**, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:113024 USPATFULL

TI Method of treating aging-related disorders

IN Andrews, William H., Reno, NV, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003077757 A1 20030424

AI US 2002-278743 A1 20021021 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-721482, filed on 22 Nov 2000, ABANDONED

PRAI US 2000-175575P 20000111 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 983

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for increasing the proliferative capacity of a cell provides a substance that modulates the activity of a myc-like protein and contacts the cell with the substance. The cell is optionally mammalian. Preferably, the mammalian cell is not a stem cell. In another embodiment, the method utilizes a substance that is a peptide, protein, carbohydrate, small molecule, lipid, or natural extract. Also, the myc-like activity can be modulated by increasing the amount of myc-like protein in the cell. In another embodiment, the amount of myc-like protein is increased by inserting a transgene therefor. Preferably the myc-like protein is L2-myc, N-myc or L-myc. Also disclosed is a method of delaying aging in a cell that includes administering a pharmaceutical composition with L2-myc or a portion thereof which is sufficient to promote **telomerase expression**; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, whereby the increased **telomerase** increases the length of telomeres in aging tissues. The method may include increasing **telomerase expression** in non-expressing tissue. In another embodiment, the L2-myc or a portion thereof is pegylated. Alternatively, the L2-myc or a portion thereof is joined to a molecule to increase its entry into cells. Alternatively, the method provides a compound which interferes with ubiquitination of L2-myc. In a preferred embodiment, L2-myc is provided in a topical dosage form. Also disclosed is a composition for delaying aging in a cell, said composition comprising a small molecule which mimics the activities of L2-myc in promoting **expression of telomerase**, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:70951 USPATFULL

TI Immortalized stem cells

IN Kassem, Moustapha, Lystrup, DENMARK
Jensen, Thomas G., Skjodstrup, DENMARK
Rattan, Suresh I. S., Arhus N., DENMARK

PA Arhus Amt, Hojberg, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003049236 A1 20030313

AI US 2002-205629 A1 20020726 (10)

PRAI DK 2001-1148 20010727

US 2001-315939P 20010829 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001

CLMN Number of Claims: 39

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1010

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention discloses a method of immortalizing human stem cells by culturing human bone marrow stromal cells (hMSC), and transducing the cell cultures with a retroviral vector, comprising the human telomeric repeat subunit (hTERT) **gene**. Further, an immortalized stem cell line and its use are described. The immortalized stem cells may for example be used in the treatment of bone-fractures, bone loss associated with ageing and/or osteoporosis, and in tissue engineering.

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:64280 USPATFULL

TI Composition and method for treating cells

IN Yu, Jenny, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003044400 A1 20030306

AI US 2002-153330 A1 20020521 (10)

PRAI US 2001-292574P 20010522 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP Colin P. Abrahams, Suite 400, 5850 Canoga Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA,
91367
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2567
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method and composition for a selective
apoptosis factor that will specifically kill cancer and other target
cells but not normal cells. The method is for use in the cancer therapy,
for anti-aging, bone disease as well as other applications in human or
animals. This invention is focused on the alpha 2-HS glycoproteins
(AHSB) and their related clones.

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:40570 USPATFULL
TI Osf2/Cbfa1 nucleic acids and methods of use therefor
IN Ducey, Patricia, Houston, TX, United States
Karsenty, Gerard, Houston, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United
States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6518063 B1 20030211
AI US 1998-86663 19980529 (9)
PRAI US 1998-80189P 19980324 (60)
US 1997-48430P 19970529 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nguyen, Dave T.; Assistant Examiner: Shukla, Ram R.
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 54 Drawing Figure(s); 37 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8933
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods and compositions comprising a novel
osteoblast-specific transcription factor designated Osf2/Cbfa1. Also
disclosed are nucleic acid segments encoding this polypeptide derived
from human cell lines, and the use of these polynucleotides in a variety
of diagnostic and therapeutic applications. Methods, compositions, kits,
and devices are also provided for identifying compounds which are
inhibitors of osteoblast differentiation, and identifying Osf2/Cbfa1
polynucleotides and polypeptides in a sample. Also disclosed are nucleic
acid compositions comprising an Osf2 promoter, and the use of the
promoter in heterologous and homologous **gene** transcription and
protein production.

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:294672 USPATFULL
TI Chromosome 3p21.3 **genes** are tumor suppressors
IN Ji, Lin, Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
Minna, John Dorrance, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Roth, Jack, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Lerman, Michael, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002164715 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-902003 A1 20010710 (9)
PRAI US 2000-217112P 20000710 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steven L. Highlander, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600
Congree Avenue, Houston, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 116
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 5594

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Tumor suppressor **genes** play a major role in the pathogenesis of human lung cancer and other cancers. Cytogenetic and allelotyping studies of fresh tumor and tumor-derived cell lines showed that cytogenetic changes and allele loss on the short arm of chromosome 3 (3p) are most frequently involved in about 90% of small cell lung cancers and greater than 50% of non-small cell lung cancers. A group of recessive oncogenes, Fus1, 101F6, **Gene** 21 (NPRL2), **Gene** 26 (CACNA2D2), Luca 1 (HYAL1), Luca 2 (HYAL2), PL6, 123F2 (RaSSFI), SEM A3 and Beta* (BLU), as defined by homozygous deletions in lung cancers, have been located and isolated at 3p21.3.

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:273333 USPATFULL

TI MODIFIED RETINOBLASTOMA TUMOR SUPPRESSOR PROTEINS

IN XU, HONG-JI, THE WOODLANDS, TX, UNITED STATES

HU, SHI-XUE, THE WOODLANDS, TX, UNITED STATES

BENEDICT, WILLIAM F., THE WOODLANDS, TX, UNITED STATES

ZHOU, YUNLI, BROOKLINE, MA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002151461 A1 20021017

AI US 1999-469522 A1 19991222 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-26459, filed on 19 Feb 1998, PENDING

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

CLMN Number of Claims: 43

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 8931

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are modified broad-spectrum retinoblastoma tumor suppressor proteins that have at least the same, and in most cases higher biological activity than the corresponding wild-type retinoblastoma tumor suppressor protein. Exemplary modified retinoblastoma tumor suppressor proteins have a modified N-terminal region, in particular comprising one or more deletions and/or mutations. Also disclosed are methods of making and using the modified retinoblastoma tumor suppressor proteins, particularly in circumstances where inhibition of cell growth is desired. Thus the present disclosure provides methods for treating diseases, as exemplified by, but not limited to cancer, that are characterized by abnormal cellular proliferation.

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:151878 USPATFULL

TI Polynucleotides encoding TRF1 binding proteins

IN Campisi, Judith, Berkeley, CA, United States

Kim, Sahn-Ho, Albany, CA, United States

PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6409648 B1 20020625

AI US 2000-608917 20000630 (9)

PRAI US 1999-142191P 19990701 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myers, Carla J.

LREP Aston, David J., Brody, Thomas, Chew, Michelle S.

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 10

DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1874

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel telomere associated protein (Trf1-interacting nuclear protein 2 "Tin2") that hinders the binding of

Trf1 to its specific telomere repeat sequence and mediates the formation of a Tin2-Trf1-telomeric DNA complex that limits **telomerase** access to the telomere. Also included are the corresponding nucleic acids that encode the Tin2 of the present invention, as well as mutants of Tin2. Methods of making, purifying and using Tin2 of the present invention are described. In addition, drug screening assays to identify drugs that mimic and/or complement the effect of Tin2 are presented.

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:85179 USPATFULL

TI Production of human monoclonal **antibodies**

IN Dessain, Scott K., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES

Goldsby, Richard A., Leverett, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002045219 A1 20020418

AI US 2001-759984 A1 20010112 (9)

PRAI US 2000-222473P 20000802 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133

CLMN Number of Claims: 81

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2292

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Hybridomas produced from human **B-lymphocytes** and other human (non-B lineage) cells and an **ectopically expressed telomerase gene**; mammalian cell lines that **ectopically express telomerase** and methods of using such cell lines in producing novel hybrid cells (hybridomas) that produce human monoclonal **antibodies**; human monoclonal **antibodies** produced by such novel hybridomas and DNA constructs useful for producing mammalian cell lines that **ectopically express telomerase**.

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:75643 USPATFULL

TI Methods comprising apoptosis inhibitors for the **generation** of transgenic pigs

IN Piedrahita, Jorge A., College Station, TX, United States

Bazer, Fuller W., College Station, TX, United States

PA Texas A&M University System, College Station, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6369294 B1 20020409

US 2002045253 A1 20020418

AI US 2001-819964 20010328 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-949155, filed on 10 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6271436

PRAI US 1997-46094P 19970509 (60)

US 1996-27338P 19961011 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah; Assistant Examiner: Pappu, Sita

LREP Bracewell & Patterson L.L.P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 58

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 9398

AB Disclosed are methods for the isolation of primordial germ cells, culturing these cells to produce primordial germ cell-derived cell lines, methods for transforming both the primordial germ cells and the cultured cell lines, and using these transformed cells and cell lines to

generate transgenic animals. The efficiency at which transgenic animals are **generated** by the present invention is greatly increased, thereby allowing the use of homologous recombination in producing transgenic non-rodent animal species.

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:126193 USPATFULL
TI Cells and methods for the **generation** of transgenic pigs
IN Piedrahita, Jorge A., College Station, TX, United States
Bazer, Fuller W., College Station, TX, United States
PA The Texas A & M University System, College Station, TX, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 6271436 B1 20010807
AI US 1997-949155 19971010 (8)
PRAI US 1996-27338P 19961011 (60)
US 1997-46094P 19970509 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Martin, Jill D.
LREP Williams, Morgan & Amerson
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: 55
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8905
AB Disclosed are methods for the isolation of primordial germ cells, culturing these cells to produce primordial germ cell-derived cell lines, methods for transforming both the primordial germ cells and the cultured cell lines, and using these transformed cells and cell lines to **generate** transgenic animals. The efficiency at which transgenic animals are **generated** by the present invention is greatly increased, thereby allowing the use of homologous recombination in producing transgenic non-rodent animal species.